

The Intelligencer.

The Legislative Railroad Commission.

The Railroad Commission appointed by the Legislature of West Virginia to inquire into and report upon the tariff of charges in force upon the Baltimore & Ohio road has been in session for two days in this city. There have been present on the part of the House of Delegates, Messrs. John A. Robinson, of Mineral, John C. Johnson, of Harrison, and Robert Lowe, of Marion; and on the part of the Senate, Messrs. C. T. Butler, of Jefferson, and Colonel Dan Johnson, of Tyler. These gentlemen have been in joint session, Colonel Johnson as Chairman. The railroad company has been represented by Vice President Keyser, and by Hon. Caleb Bogges, of Harrison county, attorney for the company. The first meeting of the Commission was held last June. At that time certain inquiries were drawn up and submitted to the railroad company for investigation and answer at this adjourned meeting. These inquiries went into the essence of the long standing complaints of the interior public of West Virginia against the B. & O. Company, for alleged excessive charges on the local business done upon the road. The purpose of the Commission has been (1) to ascertain the grievances of the public with as much exactness as possible, and (2) to examine the right of the railroad company to impose the tolls complained of, and (3) to see what remedy, if any, the circumstances of the case would admit of.

It seems from all we can learn that the present meeting (which adjourned yesterday evening) has not resulted either in a satisfactory adjustment of the complaints of the public, nor of the difficulties surrounding the efforts of the Commission to get at the data necessary for a proper report. They will therefore hold another meeting in January next, at which time they hope to agree upon a report.

It is proper to understand that on the 27th of December, 1875, the Legislature of West Virginia passed "an act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State." The present Legislative Commission was appointed in pursuance of this act, in order to ascertain how far its provisions had been complied with. It was appointed because of the numerous complaints of extortion made against the B. & O. Company, which complaints are as familiar as household words to our readers, and need not therefore be repeated. The railroad company are limited by the act referred to certain maximum charges for freight and passengers, and this act they claimed, and still claim, is in derogation of the maximum rates allowed in their charter from the old State. By their charter they are limited to six cents per mile for passengers, and eight cents per ton mile for freight. By the act of 1875, they are cut down very materially below these rates. Acting on the protection of their charter they have paid no particular attention to the act of the legislature, and hence the old complaints have been heard about as much as ever. At the present session of the Commission, Mr. Bogges, the attorney of the company, has boldly denied the right of the legislature to pass such an act, and has therefore refused to acknowledge any obligation on the part of the railroad company to obey it.

This being the position of the Company we do not see that there is much prospect for a compliance with the law of 1875. It only remains, therefore, for the Commission to inquire into the tariff rates in force upon the road, and after ascertaining that they are contrary to law to proceed, in accordance with the joint resolution which they are acting, to ascertain "the rights and equities of the public" in the premises.

Our Local Railroad Enterprises.

The projectors of the Baltimore & Southwestern and also the Weston & Clarksburg narrow gauge roads. The former road has just elected a new board of directors, and in doing so has put a new man, Mr. E. G. Morgan, at the head of the enterprise. He is credited with being one of the most capable men in Baltimore. He has, we are informed, determined to lay the rails and put the cars in motion on this end of the road immediately, even if he only runs as far as Weegee. He has an engine ready for use. In fact the road has had one for a year and a half, owing to the somewhat peculiar financial management of Col. Sullivan, and having it on hands Mr. Morgan is making an effort to utilize it. We wish him success.

The Weston & Clarksburg Narrow Gauge Company is to have a meeting at Weston in a few days for the purpose of raising the means necessary to carry on that important road. We cannot suppose that Mr. Henry Brannon and the men who are associated with him in that enterprise, will let it go down after having got through the first and most important stage of their experience. There is no place in West Virginia that needs a railroad connection with the outside world more than Weston, as all persons who have journeyed over the wearisome road from Clarksburg can testify, and no place of its size in the State is in better shape financially to contribute liberally towards building one than Weston. It seems somewhat remarkable that two of our most important State institutions, the University and the Lunatic Asylum, should still be, at this late day, so inaccessible, while other points of inferior importance and ability are so rapidly connecting themselves by rail with the main lines of travel. We cannot suppose that this will long be the case, inasmuch as narrow gauge roads can now be built for less money than the ordinary macadamized pikes.

A CARD.

An article appeared in yesterday morning's issue of the Register in reference to Mayor McConaughy, of Bridgeport, O., which does him grave injustice, and as he is in no sense a strong partisan and tries to do his duty as an officer and citizen, we wish to make a few corrections. Our Council passed an Ordinance April 13, 1874, which prohibits the firing of cannon, fireworks, &c., within the corporate limits, giving the Mayor no discretion as to whether he permits to fire arms of any kind. Under this Ordinance, which was introduced and referred to the Mayor occurred here from the premature explosion of a cannon in the fall of 1875, and to prevent a repetition of the accident the Mayor informed the parties who had charge of the cannon (as he informs us) that as an officer of the law he would interpose no objection to their firing it if they would man it with careful and responsible parties. Both parties exploded powder in the streets of our town last fall when our campaign poles were erected. Mayor McConaughy is not what the Register article would seem to make him, a bigoted politician. He is a high minded citizen, never talks politics; and while we know he sympathizes with the Republican party, he kindly volunteered his labor and the use of four of his horses to aid in holding the Tilden highway last fall. ROBERT J. ALEXANDER, JOHN COOK.

Death from Circumcision.

The fact that a babe, born of Jewish parents, had died at No. 63 Salem street, October 8, from hemorrhage caused by circumcision, has already been announced. It appears that, two weeks ago today, Dr. Charles Lundbeck, of Charter street, was called to attend the wife of Mr. Wyman Freeman in child-birth. After the birth the mother was very sick, and the physician called several days in succession—in fact, he called nearly every day till the death of the infant appeared. In perfect health, and nothing unusual was seen about it in any respect. Last Monday, October 8, Dr. Lundbeck was on his way to make his usual call, when he met Mr. Freeman, who told him he thought the child was dying. This rather astonished the Doctor, and he went to the house to see the child. He found the child to be in good health the last time that he saw it, and he had repaired to the house. He there saw the infant, with a mass of blood completely covering its private parts, and evidently fast wasting away. The Doctor washed away the blood, and found a large piece of the act of circumcision had been performed. Dr. Lundbeck applied a solution of alum, which momentarily checked the flow of blood, but the bleeding had continued too long, and in the course of two or three hours the child died. On the parents being questioned, they stated that the act of circumcision was performed on the forenoon of the day before (Sunday), so that the child had been bleeding from that hour till the time Dr. Lundbeck called, about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. They stated that the child had been bleeding, but that the act of circumcision was not performed by a medical professional man, but by a party of the Jewish faith, who goes among the Jews killing their game, &c. This party, it is alleged, had performed the operation successfully several times, and the parents were willing to have him try this case. While the child lay in the house, bleeding to death, no physician was called till Dr. Lundbeck happened to be making his usual visit. Several parties have been endeavoring to have the truth in the matter hushed up, and to persuade the attending physician to make a return of a different cause of death, but the latter steadily refused, and the statement given above is on good authority.

Failure of Cross & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—The Post, this evening, says that the latest particulars regarding the recent suspension of the firm of Cross & Co., and the liabilities of the firm, are as follows: The liabilities are \$250,000, and the nominal assets \$125,000, consisting in part of real estate, mining claims, and so on. Within the past sixty days 7,000 pounds sterling bills have been drawn and mainly negotiated through our banks and banking houses. A well known banker and large creditor of the firm informs us that there is not the slightest possibility of Cross & Co. resuming business, and states that 25 cents on the dollar will be the largest amount realized on the assets.

Arrival of the British Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—The Australian steamer arrived this morning with the British mails. Two hours after the departure of the overland train the mails were put on a special train, with instructions to overtake the express train, and by making direct connections at New York, Wednesday, it is expected that they will deliver the Sydney mail in London in thirty days.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, October 17.

SENATE.

Mr. Beck introduced a bill authorizing the payment of 50 per cent of customs in legal tender notes. Referred. Mr. Thurman presented the credentials of Henry M. Spofford as Senator from Louisiana from March 1st, 1877, and asked that they be read and Spofford sworn in. The credentials having been read, Mr. Mitchell moved that they be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A long discussion on points of order followed, and finally Mr. Edmunds appealed to Mr. Thurman to let the subject go over until to-morrow. Mr. Thurman consented, having no desire to force the Senate to vote if he was not ready to do so. Mr. Edmunds submitted the following, which was laid over till to-morrow at the request of Mr. Layard: Resolved, That a select committee of seven Senators be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration the report of the committee on the petition of President and Vice President of the United States, and that said committee have power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McCree introduced a bill to repeal the bankrupt law and all acts amendatory thereof. He spoke of its obnoxious character, and argued that its honesty and fair dealing demanded its immediate repeal. Ordered that the bill be laid on the table, to be taken up hereafter.

The Senate then went into executive session. Mr. Edmunds moved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be discharged from further service on the petition of Wm. Pitt Kellogg. The credentials of Wm. Pitt Kellogg were laid over until to-morrow.

At the request of Mr. Thurman the Democratic Senators in caucus agreed to push the question of the Louisiana contested seat to a speedy decision. A large number of petitions were presented and referred, among them one from citizens of Iowa, asking the passage of a law making silver a legal tender for all sums. Another from the Legislature of Michigan asking congressional aid for the construction of a tunnel under the Detroit river, at or near Detroit, Quebec.

The current resolution for the removal of books and files in the lobby of the portion of the capitol building to the rear of the capitol, which was introduced and referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills. The Bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

On motion of Mr. Morrill a resolution for filling vacancies in committees as follows was agreed to: Matheys, of Ohio, and Wallace, Pa., on Military Affairs and Public Buildings and Grounds; Armstrong, Mo., on Railroad; Grover, N. Y., on Private Land Claims; Armstrong, Mo., on Enrolled Bills; Ferry, Michigan, was made chairman of the Committee on Post-offices and Postroads, in place of Hamlin, who is to be retained on the committee as a member, and made chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in place of Morton, who retains his old place as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Morrill stated that it was the wish of the Senator from Indiana (Morton) that the latter change service on the Committee of Enrolled Bills.

The doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

After reading of the Journal, the disputed election case from the 4th district of Louisiana, was taken up, the question being upon the resolution of Mr. Leonard, of Louisiana, referring the claims of Elaine and Smith, contestants, to the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans, to decide who has a prima facie right to the seat. Mr. Gibson offered a substitute, providing for the immediate swearing in of J. B. Elam. After debate the substitute was adopted; yeas 144, nays 119. Elam took the modified oath.

Mr. Fry offered a resolution, reciting that Chas. Nash had been elected to the office of clerk of the House, and that the act of election signed by Gov. Kellogg, then duly recognized and acting Governor of Louisiana, but that the Clerk of the House had declined to place Nash's name on the roll, but had substituted E. W. Robertson, the authority of a paper signed by Gov. Nicholas, and directing the name of Robertson to be struck off of the roll and Nash to be sworn in. After debate a substitute offered by Mr. Ellis, that Robertson be sworn in was agreed to, and the modified oath was administered.

The case of Pacheco, of California, was then called up, when Mr. Garfield moved that the oath of office be administered, which was agreed to. After discussion Pacheco took his seat.

The Colorado case next came up and after a short debate went over.

Adjourned till Saturday with the understanding that no business will be done on that day.

A Second Attempt on Anderson.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 17.—A special to the Courier Journal from Mayville states that a second attempt was made last night to hang Jerry Anderson, confined in jail there charged with poisoning his wife. He is a negro, and the several hundred who attempted to take the law in their own hands were all colored. The officers were unsuccessful in attempting to disperse the crowd. A citizen then placed himself before the jail with a revolver, but was jerked aside and two negroes sat down on him. The crowd Judge and the Mayor addressed the mob, begging the negroes not to disgrace the city and promising to see that Anderson is properly dealt with. They then left. This was their second attempt. The jail is now securely guarded.

Attempted Assassination of an Astronomer.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—News per steamer Australia, says that an attempt was made to murder Mr. Russell, the government astronomer, at Sydney, by means of explosives, enclosed in a box addressed to him, and left by a youth at the observatory. The nature of the contrivance was discovered by Mr. Russell, while opening the box, and the plot miscarried.

Bee Keepers' Convention.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The Bee Keepers' National Convention today to the city for the ensuing year. Thirty new members were added to the association.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 17.—A. W. Fletcher has been reinstated Superintendent of the folding room. Seaton Gales, nephew of the late Joseph Gales, who was appointed to the position will be given another place. Speaker Randall interested himself to have Fletcher reinstated, as the rule of the House makes all doorkeeper's appointments subject to confirmation by the Speaker.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day, together with several hundred other appointments which have heretofore been made public: Exports Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States, Edward F. Norvell, James Russell, Lowell, Spain; John A. Kasson, Austria; Thomas A. Osborne, Haiti; Henry W. Willard, Brazil. Ministers resident of the United States, John L. Stevens, Sweden and Norway; James M. Comley, Hawaiian Islands; John M. Langston, Haiti.

NO ACTION ON NOMINATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, referred the nominations received to-day to the appropriate committees without taking them up for any other action. The additional list of appointments made during the recess of the Senate will be sent to that body by the President to-morrow. Those transmitted to-day are only about one-half of the total number.

OPERATIONS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MINT.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The report of the Commission to investigate the operations and conduct of the San Francisco Mint and Custom House is made public. The Commission unanimously reports as the result of their investigation that the Customs service at the port of San Francisco is intelligently and efficiently performed, and on the whole the revenue is honestly and economically collected. The Commission reports that the Mint, which its location and coining operations are faithfully and efficiently conducted, and that in bringing them into their present high state of efficiency Superintendent Lagrange has performed his full share of duty, and is entitled to credit therefor. The Commission reports that the Mint has generally been found competent and efficient, it is believed a number of incompetent and inefficient persons have received appointments in the general department of the mint and been retained through political or other considerations.

In regard to the charges against Pinney against Lagrange, concerning alleged frauds on the Government in the sale of old materials, &c., they say that Pinney was, by his own testimony, an accomplice in the crime if he was committed; that he received the money from the sale of old materials, and that he had no part in the sale of the materials. They report, however, in regard to these alleged transactions, and concerning others in which it is proved that Government money was misappropriated, that it was the duty of the Government to protect the interests of the Government, and to prevent abuses in sales of postage stamps and stamped envelopes.

By Mr. Plumb.—To donate a portion of the military reservation of Fort Harker to Kansas for the establishment of an educational or charitable institution and to open the remainder for settlement.

Mr. Grover, at his own request, was excused from further service on the Committee of Enrolled Bills.

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Bee Keepers' Convention.

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Episcopal Convention.

Boston, October 17.—The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported this morning, and the report was adopted. In the Convention reports were adopted declaring it inexpedient to consider special prayer to be used at special thanksgiving, and in time of prayer and adversity, and that it was inexpedient to precede the marriage ceremony in matrimony.

Rev. Dr. Keeler, of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution for the appointment of three bishops, three presbyters and three laymen to consider the functions of rectors, wardens and vestrymen in the control and in the administration of their parishes, and the rights and authority of each, and report to the next Canon. After a little discussion the resolutions were adopted.

Declaring that it was expedient to amend the law touching Godly discipline and discipline, and more readily applicable to particular cases, also that the joint committee heretofore in charge be reconstituted with reference to the convenience of assembling, and that a Committee on Conference by the two houses be appointed to nominate members of the Committee on Godly Discipline of the Laity.

The substitute of Mr. DeKoven of Miss. for an adverse on constitutional commission, and providing for the appointment of a committee to consider matters pertaining to the amendments and antiquities in the constitution, was taken up.

The Deputy from Ohio moved to lay on the table, but the motion was refused. It was then voted to ballot on the question at 4 P. M., and the discussion resumed.

After a long discussion on the resolution, Mr. Burleigh, of Pittsburgh, moved the appointment of a joint committee to consider the matter relating to a remand of the ambiguities now existing and report at the next general convention.

A vote was taken with the following result: Clerical deputations—Dioceses represented 44, lay deputations 22, divided 12. Lay deputations—Dioceses 33, nays 29, divided 4.

Messages were received from the House of Bishops notifying the convention that that body had not concurred in the proposed change in the hymnal, and that the House of Bishops accepted the resignation of Bishop Adams, of Arizona.

Centennial Commemoration.

SCHUYLERVILLE, N. Y., October 17.—Scarcely less than 40,000 people are here attending the Centennial commemoration of the surrender of Burgoyne. Exercises commenced at 10 o'clock, and continued until 10 o'clock. A large number of troops were present, and a band of music. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Williams, of Schuylerville. The exercises were very interesting, and a large number of people were present.

The long line having arrived upon the historic ground, Gov. Seymour and Gov. Wm. Curtis delivered orations and read a poem.

At 5 o'clock the speaking began. Chas. Leavelle, President of the convention, delivered an address, and was followed by Hon. Horatio Seymour, who was received with cheers. At the conclusion of Seymour's address George Wm. Curtis was introduced and cordially received. Alfred R. Street read a poem, after which addresses were made by William J. Stone, R. W. Throckmorton of N. J., J. A. Yates of Schenectady, and H. H. Gladding of Albany. Gen. J. A. Wilson read Halleck's poem, "Field of Gravelled Arms."

An ode by Gen. J. W. Depeyster was read; also a version of the Star Spangled Banner was rendered. At 5 o'clock the troops had a dress parade. Gov. Robinson was represented by Gen. J. B. Stonehouse and Gen. A. H. Taylor of his staff.

The Tweed Investigation.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Tweed was before the Investigating Committee of the Assembly to-day, and among other things, "I now affirm, and I will submit to close investigation in regard to it, that I am not to-day the owner of any money or property of any kind whatever from which five thousand dollars could be realized."

COLDEN'S COME TO TIME. Geo. J. Plume, who has admitted that he encroached upon the estate of the late Chas. A. Lusk, in order to carry on his Wall Street speculations, sent a notice to the Stock Exchange this morning that he was unable to fulfill his obligations.

Booth's Ring Lost and Found.

St. Louis, October 17.—On Monday evening Edwin Booth, who is playing an engagement at the B. O. Opera House, this city, missed a very valuable diamond ring from his dressing room. The police were notified and to-day the ring was found in a pawn broker's shop. It having been pawned by a courtisan. The ring was promptly restored by the pawn broker, and the capture of the thief was only a question of time, a woman having disclosed who she was. Booth's engagement at the B. O. was the most successful one played here for several years.

Masonic.

COLUMBIA, October 17.—The Masonic Grand Lodge this evening elected the following additional officers: Jos. E. Stewart, of Springfield, Senior Grand Warden; L. Fisher, of Wellsville, Junior Grand Warden; F. J. Phillips, of Georgetown, Grand Treasurer; J. D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, Grand Secretary. The question of recognizing colored Masons bodies was laid on the table.

Consolidation Confirmed.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—The stockholders of the Empire Transportation Company to-day unanimously ratified the contract for the purchase of the company's property by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The President of the Empire Company stated that immediately after the ratification of the agreement the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would pay down securities to the amount of \$2,500,000, or half of the consideration.

FIRE RECORD.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Rox & Co.'s and Heritz & Co.'s cabinet factories, 19th street, were burned this morning with other buildings. Loss \$100,000. It is reported that one fireman was killed by the falling walls.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Tide of Battle Turning.

Victory Crowns the Russian Arms.

Turkish Army Routed with Great Slaughter.

MANY PASHAS CAPTURED.

Surrender of Mouktar Pasha's Army.

WAR NOTES.

Great Russian Victory.

LONDON, October 17.—According to the Russian official bulletin, Mouktar Pasha has been decisively defeated on Monday and the Turkish army utterly destroyed as a fighting body. On Sunday the Russian division turned Mouktar Pasha's right, and on Monday General Heymann with ten thousand infantry carried Oljatepe, the key of the Turkish army in two. The centre and left wing, under Mouktar Pasha himself, retreated upon Kara Pursuz by General Heymann and pressed in the flank by General Lazarski, but succeeded in gaining cover of the fortifications after a fearful rout, during which the Turks lost a great number of killed and wounded, several thousand prisoners, and four guns. Three divisions constituting the Turkish right had in the meantime been surrounded and attacked and driven from their fortified camp with great loss. Finally, at 8 o'clock Monday night, the Russian army, this portion of Mouktar Pasha's army, surrendered. The Russian losses are stated to be comparatively slight.

BOULEVARD OF PLEVNA RECOMMENCED.

BUCHAREST, October 17.—The bombardment of Plevna was recommenced today, and the decisive action is imminent. Russian advisers report large numbers of Turks deserting from Plevna. It is stated that Osman Pasha's communications with Sofia have been cut. Suleiman Pasha is concentrating all his forces at Kankali.

A telegram from Constantinople says:

"Suleiman Pasha is concentrating all his forces at Kankali. A battle with the Czarovich is momentarily expected. The snow in Shipka Pass is one metre deep, and operations there are impossible. THE TURK ACKNOWLEDGES DEFEAT. LONDON, October 17.—An official dispatch from Mouktar Pasha, dated Kara, Monday, October 16th, says: Our centre, after being exposed four hours to an overwhelming cannonade and incessant assaults, was compelled to retreat leaving Avliah hill in the hands of the enemy. The Russians then occupied all strategic points in the direction of Kara, where we withdrew with one division to prepare our revenge. Another division, under the corps commander by Rachid, Omar, Kazim, Moussa and Salfet Pashas, continues to hold its positions on Kara Dagh. Mouktar Pasha says his loss is only 800 horse and 2000 men, which is a regular army, and that a Russian cavalry and a half of Russian infantry, four battalions of infantry were totally destroyed. Mouktar attributes his defeat to the enemy's reinforcements and the fact that they were able to place 200 guns in service operated by skilled artillerymen.

FRANCE.

LONDON, October 17.—A Times special says: The Government seems decided on using the formidable administrative machine to influence the election of 1,500 conseillers d'arrondissement and conseillers generaux on the 4th of November, three days before the meeting of the Chamber. These elections are of importance, conseillers generaux and conseillers d'arrondissement and delegates of municipalities being electors to the Senate. One-third of the Senate retires in 1879.

PARIS, October 17.—The Official Comique contradicts the rumors of the resignation of the ministry. It points out that for the present at least the ministry must necessarily remain in office. The Committee of Senators of the Left estimates that after the second balloting and the result in the colonies is known the Republicans will have 335 in the Chamber. The committee also protests against a revival of the system of official candidates as in the late election.

NO NOTION OF RESIGNING.

Further denial is given to the statement that the Ministers are willing to resign. It is added that the Ministers have not, for a single moment entertained the idea of resigning, any more than the President has thought of separating himself from them. Minister Fourcade, in receiving the President to-day, explained to him that the government would continue to struggle, which had gained fifty seats for the Conservatives, would continue on October 28th at the second balloting and on November 4th at the elections for councils, under precisely the same conditions as it was at present. It seems certain that Gambetta is strenuously endeavoring to unite all the factions of the Left into a single group.

ENGLAND.

Denied.

LONDON, October 17.—A telegram from Simla denies the report from Calcutta that a war is believed to be imminent between the British and the Amir of Afghanistan and the Khan of Kelat. It states that British relations with Kelat were never better and there is no danger of a frontier war.

GEN. GRANT AT BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON, October 17.—General Grant was entertained at Birmingham this evening. The Mayor presided. Mr. John Bright sent a letter regretting his absence, but expressing confidence that General Grant would meet with a reception which would show him how much Birmingham was in sympathy with himself and his country. After the health of the Queen was drunk, the Mayor proposed that of the President of the United States, as a potentate whom all should honor. This was received with due honor by the company. Mr. Chamberlain, M. P. for Birmingham, then proposed the health of President Grant in a speech complimentary to the distinguished guest and his countrymen. Gen. Grant, in reply, referring to the last speaker's allusion to the prompt disbandment of the army after a civil war, said:

"We Americans who are much personal independence and intelligence that I do not believe it possible for one to assume any more authority than the constitution and laws give him." As to remarks which had been made regarding the benefits which would accrue to the United States by the establishment of free trade, Gen. Grant said he had a kind of a recollection that England herself had a protective tariff till her manufactures were established. American manufacturers were rapidly progressing, and America was thus becoming a great free trade nation. [Laughter.] Gen. Grant then warmly thanked the company for the reception given him.

Congregational Council.

DENVER, October 17.—The National Council of the Congregational Church in the United States to its triennial session in Woodward Avenue Church, in this city at 11 o'clock this morning. More than 250 delegates were present, from Maine to Oregon and California. The Council organized by electing Gov. Washburne, of Massachusetts, as Moderator, and President Chapin, of Beloit, Wis., and Hon. Charles G. Hammond, of Chicago, as assistants. Rev. T. W. Sproule, D. D., welcomed the Council to the church and city in a speech of warm sympathy and appreciation, which was highly gratifying to the members. The officers of the last session were re-elected, with the exception of Langston Ward, of London, in place of Hon. Charles T. Russell, who declined.

The afternoon was mainly taken up with matters of business.

A paper by ex-President T. D. Wolsey, of New Haven, Conn., was read by Dr. E. H. Richardson, of Hartford, strongly advocating the use of the Bible in the public schools. President Bascomb, of the Wisconsin University, by unanimous consent introduced a resolution looking to the encouragement of congregational colleges and State institutions, which was referred to a committee consisting of Richard Edwards, L. L. D., of Illinois, Rev. Chas. Ray Palmer, of Connecticut, and Richard Cordley, D. D., of Michigan.

Among the prominent delegates present may be mentioned Presidents Ansel, of the University of Michigan, and Macgowan, of the Iowa University, and Hon. J. E. Banks, of Washington; Judge Currier, of St. Louis; Rev. J. Means, E. K. Allen, S. E. Herrick and H. M. Dexter, Boston.

Morton, the Street Railroad President, Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—To-day a warrant was issued for the arrest of John S. Morton, ex-President of the Market Street Railroad, on a charge of perjury. The complaint is returned by the City Solicitor, who, on Morton's testimony, was placed under bail for trial. The charge is based on Morton's testimony, in which he admitted that the overseer of stock by him dated back a number of years. Vickers says Morton committed perjury in making testimony to the Auditors, saying there were only 1,000 shares issued and outstanding when by his own admission there were outstanding 10,000 shares of overture.